

PREDICTED
PEACE WILL BE SIGNED BY JUNEBOLSHEVIKI
ORDERED TO
QUIT CAPITALGive Up Petrograd With-
out a Fight, Trotsky
Tells City's Chief.London, Jan. 23.—Leon Trots-
ky, the Russian minister of
war, has ordered Zinovieff, the
Bolshevik governor of Petro-
grad, to surrender that city
without a fight, if it is attacked
by the northern Russian forces.The foregoing corrects dis-
patches received from London
last night which apparently were
garbled in transmission between
London and Copenhagen. The dis-
patches last night made it appear
that the Bolsheviks had been or-
dered to surrender a town named
"Sinovoff," which does not appear
on available maps, the name hav-
ing been confused with Zinovieff,
the commander of Petrograd.Army leaders, People's Revolt.
In northern Russia, the dispatch
adds, the Bolshevik forces have
been defeated and a large part of
them have surrendered. In addi-
tion, great numbers of peasants
are reported to be in revolt in var-
ious parts of Bolshevik Russia.
(Zinovieff is a close associate of
Premier Lenin. He has been in
command in Petrograd most of the
time since the Bolshevik capital
was removed to Moscow. Last Oc-
tober he put down an uprising of
Petrograd sailors who revolted
against being conscripted into the
Bolshevik forces.)London, Jan. 23.—Estonian offi-
cials claim that the defeat of the
Bolsheviks after the capture of
Narva amounted to a complete rout,
according to a Helsingfors dispatch
to the Daily Mail. Estonian ad-
vance guards now are within 75
miles of Petrograd and continue to
capture prisoners, arms and munitions,
their booty including an arm-
ored train.It has been learned that the Es-
thonians intend to push as far east
as the Luga and Plussa rivers,
which will enable them to encircle
the city of Pskov. It is said to be
impossible for them to attack Pe-
trograd without outside help.WILSON ACCEPTS
STUDENTS' GIFT
AS A 'PROFESSOR'Paris, Wednesday, Jan. 22.—Presi-
dent Wilson tonight received a
deputation of the students of the
Sorbonne, or the departments of
arts and science of the university
of Paris. They presented him with
a souvenir consisting of an album
bound in old parchment and con-
taining excellent photographs of the
Rhineland cathedral before the war.In reply to an address which was
read by a young woman student,
Mr. Wilson said he was particularly
touched by the gift as a mark of
esteem from the students, which, he
said, he accepted "as a professor."
He remarked that he would tell
American students of the "nobility
of the appreciation of their French
comrades."LATIN-AMERICAN
QUESTIONS TO BE
DELAYED A WHILEParis, Wednesday, Jan. 22.—(By
the Associated Press).—It will prob-
ably be several weeks before any
Latin-American questions will be
considered by the peace congress
because of the more pressing nature
of the European problem. The
Tacna, Arica dispute between Chile
and Peru and Bolivia is the only acute
situation in Latin-America, but it
seems that even this is likely to
come before the league of nations
is formed.FLOWERS COMING
UP, MAYBE WHEAT,
AT BLOOMINGTONBloomington, Ill., Jan. 23.—Early
spring flowers, such as
tulips and flag lilies are coming
up, due to the long spell of mild
weather. It is feared that wheat
also may be sprouting and that
some damage may result unless it
soon turns considerably colder.

The Weather

Partly cloudy tonight and Fri-
day, somewhat warmer Friday
with the lowest temperature to-
night slightly above freezing.
Temperature at 7 a. m. 34. High-
est yesterday, 41. Lowest last
night, 34.
Velocity of wind at 7 a. m. 11
miles per hour.
Precipitation, none.
Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 96;
at 7 a. m. 88.
State of water, 4.9, no change in
last 24 hours.
J. M. SHERIER, Meteorologist.L. F. Swift, Packer,
in Strong Denial
of Federal ClaimsWashington, Jan. 23.—Testifying
before the house committee on in-
terstate and foreign commerce to-
day Louis F. Swift, president of
Swift & Company, today entered a
long series of denials to state-
ments emanating from the federal
trade commission.Mr. Swift asserted that such leg-
islation as is proposed in the Sims
and Kendrick bills would cripple
the packing house industry. He
assailed the report of the federal
trade commission as grossly un-
fair. He said that the hearings
conducted for this commission by
Francis J. Heney were one-sided in
that the packers were not allowed
to answer any of the allegations
made against them.The witness charged that after
an investigation of over a year the
commission was unable to deny
that the profits of the packers are
so small that they could be wiped
out without affecting the price of
livestock or the price of meat by
more than a fraction of a cent per
pound."This profit," continued Mr.
Swift, "fluctuates from week to
week and often becomes a loss.
During 21 weeks of the year end-
ing June 30, 1918, for example,
Swift & Company either made no
money at all or suffered an actual
loss on its beef operations."The witness denied with vigor
that there was any combination of
packers, and asserted that if there
were, it could not prevent losses.
"The only thing that is wrong
with the packing business is the
public impression that something
is wrong," said Mr. Swift. "If that
impression, which has been
created by misstatements and the
inflation of public prejudice,
could be remedied, the need for all
this so-called legislation would be
removed."The witness said that his com-
pany built refrigerator cars be-
cause the railroads would not, and
that the 7,000 of these cars owned
by Swift & Co. were 20 per cent
below their requirements. They
operated at a loss, he said.
He had no objection to government
purchase of them if adequate ser-
vice were guaranteed."It looks to me very much as if
the government were conducting an
experimental operation, with the
patients being the packing house
if the patient survives it can be
tried on other industries. We ob-
ject to providing the clinic. There
is just as much sense in a railroad
building hotels to take care of pas-
sengers during a several days' stop-
over as there is in their building
packing house branch houses. The
branch house is not a freight ter-
minal; it is merely a market house
where the food products are sold."Mr. Swift testified that if the
packers had been permitted to an-
swer at the Heney hearings they
could have convinced any fair-
minded person that there is real
competition in the business and
that no irregular arrangements ex-
ist."I remember," he continued,
"when we paid four cents a pound
for good live cattle and the produc-
ers were satisfied. Now we pay 14
to 18 cents and nobody is satisfied."
Mr. Swift said that the proposed
legislation gives practically an un-
limited and undefined power of con-
trolling over a private industry, and
added:"It seems to me that a less dan-
gerous method of procedure would
be government supervision to see
that no laws are violated in any
respect. In case of violation we ex-
pect to suffer the consequences. I
sell the government for slaughter-
houses full access to the packers' books
and figures and should see to it
that the laws are not violated in
any way."FORMER AUSTRIAN
RULER'S BROTHER
IS REPORTED DEADParis, Wednesday, Jan. 22.—An-
nealed in the death of
Archduke Louis Victor, youngest
brother of former Emperor Francis
Joseph of Austria-Hungary. His
death occurred at his home at Salz-
burg.(Archduke Louis Victor was
born at Vienna May 15, 1842. He
was unmarried.)PORTUGUESE FEAR
TERRITORIAL LOSSParis, Wednesday, Jan. 22.—Portu-
guese circles in this city are
greatly concerned over the situa-
tion in their country. They fear
especially that their possessions in
Africa, forming the third largest
colonial empire on that continent,
may come into the question and
some European state may point out
that Portugal being in a state of
anarchy, is unfit to rule other peo-
ples.

BERGER HEARING DELAYED.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Hearing of a
motion for a new trial for Victor
L. Berger and four other Socialists
recently convicted of violating the
Espionage laws set for today, was
postponed until Saturday to give
additional time to the counsel for
the defendants to prepare their ar-
guments.

READY FOR FUND DRIVE.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Plans for the
Illinois and Cook county campaign
for \$30,000,000 for Armenian and
Syrian relief have been completed.
It was announced today. The cam-
paign opens Jan. 27 and closes Feb.
4. Illinois' quota is \$2,081,900 and
Cook county's is \$1,265,500.WHEN THERE ARE KNOTTY PROBLEMS TO TACKLE YOU'LL FIND
CONGRESS RIGHT ON THE JOB (?)BERLIN MAJORITY
SOCIALISTS HAVE
164 IN ASSEMBLYBasel, Switzerland, Jan. 23.—Re-
ports from all the 27 electoral dis-
tricts in Germany, returning the
full number of 421 members of the
national assembly, show that ma-
jority Socialists have a plurality
in the assembly with 164 votes.
The next highest number of mem-
bers was returned by the Chris-
tian People's party, the former
centrists, who will have 88 mem-
bers. The distribution of the
members by parties is as follows:
Majority Socialists, 164; Christian
People's party, 88; Democrats,
77; German National party, 34;
Minority Socialists, 24; German
People's party, 23; Guelphs, 4; Ba-
varian Peasants' league, 4; Wurt-
temberg Bourgeoisie party, 2;
Peasants' and Workers' Demo-
cratic league, 1. Total, 421.Premier Ebert and Philip
Scheidemann have gone to Weimar
to "superintend the making over of
the court theatre there in which
the national assembly is to meet."HUN ARMY TAKES
IMPORTANT ROLE
FOR OUSTING REDSLondon, Wednesday, Jan. 22.—Since
German troops were sum-
moned to put down the Spartacist
uprising in Berlin, the army has
been assuming a position of greater
importance, according to advices
received here.Amsterdam, Wednesday, Jan. 22.—
Supreme command of the Ger-
man peace army has been trans-
ferred from the people's commis-
sioners to the minister of war, who
will be responsible to the govern-
ment. The transfer was made with
the approval of the soldiers' and
workers' council, which will still
be responsible for all social and
economic regulations concerning
the army.Officers will in future wear a
dark blue uniform with light blue
accents. All other distinctive marks
have been abolished. The obligation
to salute is reciprocal, but has been
abolished in the big cities.EIGHT AMERICANS
CITED FOR BRAVERYParis, Jan. 23.—Citations for
bravery of eight Americans follow:
Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt,
Major General John A. Lejeune,
Brigadier General A. J. Bowley
and W. C. Neville; Colonels Wil-
liam Mitchell, Hugh G. Myers, Jr.,
Edward Davis, Hiram E. Bearss,
Edward Stone, James Shea and
Frederick L. Wyatt; aviators Ed-
ward V. Rickenbacker and Douglas
Campbell and Chaplain Thomas G.
Spoers.The citation of Lieutenant Quen-
tin Roosevelt reads:
"An excellent pilot and scout,
possessing the highest qualities of
courage and devotion to duty. On
July 10, 1918, in a combat with five
enemy machines he brought down
one of his adversaries. He glori-
ously fell in the course of an aerial
combat on July 14, 1918."CALL PERSHING TO PARIS.
Paris, Jan. 23.—General Persh-
ing was summoned to Paris.Spain Must Resume
Its Former Policy
Declares PremierMadrid, Wednesday, Jan. 22.—
Count Romanones, the Spanish
premier, was interpellated by
Deputy Darcia, Republican Re-
formist, today, relative to his visit
in Paris, the Moroccan question
and the seizure of ships belonging
to the central powers interned in
Spanish ports. The premier re-
plied:"During the war Spain was the
object of constant aggression from
the German submarines. I wished
then to react against aggression
but found myself deprived of the
support of public opinion. We
therefore, were compelled to be
neutral and were loyally impartial.
The armistice being signed, we can
no longer be neutral. We must re-
sume our pre-war policy."Count Romanones recognized
that Spain's policy in Morocco
had been a failure but declared that
Spain must observe the Carthage
convention (between England,
France and Spain) relative to the
community of interest between the
three countries in Mediterranean and
eastern Atlantic waters.Deputy Darcia mentioned Gih-
raltar in his speech, but on this
subject the premier only said:"I do not wish to speak about it
and will reply to no questions on
that subject."He said he had been unable to
get a reply concerning interned
German ships, but added that ne-
gotiations were proceeding.

CHARGES FRAUD ATTEMPT.

Washington, Jan. 23.—William
S. Bennett, a former congressman,
charges Milton J. Trainer, connec-
ted with the real estate department
of the war department, with at-
tempting to obtain a commission
of \$100,000 from a Chicago con-
struction company in connection
with government work.

LATE BULLETINS

Washington, Jan. 23.—Speci-
al rates on feedstuffs to drought
and storm-ridden sections of
the northwest were ordered ex-
tended today by the railroad
administration from January
25 to March 1.St. Paul, Jan. 23.—The senate
today passed a resolution mem-
orizing congress to pass the
national suffrage amendment
resolution. The vote was 49 to
7. The house passed the reso-
lution yesterday.Washington, Jan. 23.—D. M.
Kelleher of Fort Dodge, Iowa,
was nominated by President
Wilson today to be solicitor of
the Internal Revenue bureau,
succeeding A. A. Ballantine of
Boston, who resigned.Basel, Jan. 23.—Kurt Eisner,
the Bavarian premier, failed to
win a seat in the German na-
tional assembly in any of the
constituencies where he was a
candidate.SWISS VOICE
PLEA TO JOIN
PEACE WORKAsk Part in Deliberations
—Will Back Wilson
Plan to Last Ditch.Paris, Wednesday, Jan. 22.—The
presidents of the United
States and Switzerland will
meet tomorrow evening at
7:30 o'clock. President Ador,
who arrived here from Bern
today, before he meets Presi-
dent Wilson, will confer with
Premier Poincaré, Premier
Clemenceau and possibly Prem-
ier Lloyd George.He comes to Paris bearing an
official statement of the views of
the Swiss government on pending
international questions which will
be laid before the peace congress.

The Statement.

The statement follows:
"(1). Switzerland expects to be
admitted with other states to the
peace negotiations as far as they
will deal with her own special in-
terests or with problems of general
importance. Exclusion from delib-
erations on problems of the league
of nations would be considered by
the Swiss people as inconsistent
with the principles of democracy.""(2). Switzerland highly ap-
proves of the creation of a league
of nations for preserving peace,
and expects from it a complete re-
form of international relations. In-
ternational conflicts must, as far
as their character allows, be solved
either by arbitration or by a tri-
bunal formed by the free consent of
the parties or else by a permanent
international court offering every
guarantee of political independence."

Will Always Be Neutral.

"(3). Switzerland recognizes the
necessity for action which may ul-
timately consist of military pres-
sure within a system of collective
security. Nevertheless, Switzerland
is determined not to abandon her
neutrality, which is laid down in
the Swiss constitution and based on
the tradition of 400 years of peaceful
policy. This neutrality is compre-
hensive of the composition of her
population, as well as on account
of her being in a particularly ex-
posed strategic position. In case
armed conflict should, after all
occur under the reign of the league
of nations, the existence of the sev-
eral permanently neutral and in-
violable states would be a great
benefit also for the league itself.
The institution of the league must
be based on the existence of such
neutral territory if it is to be
able to entirely fulfill its task."It was announced Tuesday that
the twenty-seventh, thirtieth and
thirty-seventh divisions had been
ordered to prepare for embarkation
and it is understood that the as-
sembly of the twenty-seventh, as
a unit, means that the same course
will be followed in returning the
other two.New York, Jan. 23.—The trans-
port Orizaba, returned 2,568 troops
to American soil today. About 330
are sick or wounded. The arrivals
include the fifty-second ammuni-
tion train complete, and twelve cas-
ual companies of the Signal corps,
Chemical Warfare service and other
branches of the army. The vessel
left Brest on Jan. 14.The hospital ship Mercy, with 390
sick or wounded, arrived from
France together with the Surinam
bringing 36 officers.The battleship Louisiana, carry-
ing 1,000 troops, arrived from France
expected to make Sandy Hook at
9 p. m. and reach here tomorrow
when the battleship New Hamp-
shire is also expected to arrive with
troops.AGREEMENT UPON
RUSS CASE HELD
SIGN OF ACCORDParis, Jan. 23.—(By the Associ-
ated Press).—The solution to the
Russian problem proposed by the
supreme council of the peace congress
is considered here as the first vis-
ible manifestation and realization of
American and British accord on
great issues before the peace con-
gress. This accord was pledged in
speeches and in private expressions
in England by both President Wil-
son and Premier Lloyd George.WILSON TO BRING
BACK EVERY YANK
SHIP WILL CARRYParis, Jan. 23.—It is now defi-
nitely settled that a large number
of American troops will go to Amer-
ica with President Wilson. Mr. Wil-
son has personally given orders
that every available bit of space
on the liner be turned over to
troops and that the personnel of
his party be reduced to the mini-
mum.

MUCH FOOD FOR SWISS.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Arrange-
ments are made for exportation of
800,000 tons of food stuffs and es-
sential commodities to Switzerland.Ninety Day Strike
of 55,000 Garment
Workers Is EndedNew York, Jan. 23.—Ending of
the three months' strike of 55,000
garment workers, engaged in mak-
ing men's and boys' clothing, and
the granting of a 44-hour week was
announced today at the headquar-
ters of the Amalgamated Garment
Workers of America.Meanwhile the strike, which be-
gan last Tuesday, of 35,000 ladies'
waist and dress makers, who also
demand a 44-hour week, was still in
progress.WAGE BOOST PLEA
OF RAIL WORKERS
BEING TAKEN UPWashington, Jan. 23.—Request
for wage increases from four
groups of railroad employees are under
investigation by the board of
wages and working condition of
the railroad administration and de-
cisions will be announced in the
near future. This announcement
was made today by the board in a
statement incorporated in the an-
nual report of Director General
McAdoo. Wages and working con-
ditions of the following classes of
employees were announced as the
subject of inquiry:
Engines, firemen, conductors and
trainmen in road and yard service;
employees engaged in sleeping, din-
ing and business cars; employees in
the executive division and employees
of the American Railway Express.BRITISH MASTERY
OF AIR SUPREMACY
BRITON ASSERTSLondon, Wednesday, Jan. 22.—Lord
Desborough, presiding at a ban-
quet given by the imperial air fleet
committee to celebrate Great Brit-
ain's victory in the air over Ger-
many, said that there had been in
no country anything like the progress
in aviation which had been made
in Great Britain. He said
Great Britain had asserted her
mastery in the air.Major General John E. B. Seely,
under secretary to the air ministry,
declared that no factor has con-
tributed more to the victory of
British arms than the supremacy in
the air of British airmen had achieved.SYSTEM OFFERED
AS SUCCESSOR TO
DEFENSE COUNCILNew York, Jan. 23.—To meet
emergencies of the readjustment
and demobilization period, the coun-
cil of national defense, through the
state and territorial councils and its
woman's committee, has asked that
legislation be instituted in the var-
ious states to provide for the de-
velopment of wholesome commu-
nity organizations under a perma-
nent state leadership on a non-par-
tisan basis to succeed the present
system. This announcement was
made here today by Governor
Clarkson, director of the United
States council of national defense.
Mr. Clarkson stated that the ma-
jority of the council is comprised
of 184,400 units of state, county and
community councils, which since
the signing of the armistice have
added to their activities the forma-
tion of more than 1300 employment
bureaus. He declares that it is
now evident that for the best in-
terest of all elements that "this vast
network of communities should be-
come the permanent heirs of the
state council of defense system."BUT ONE YANKEE
YET REMAINS IN
HUN PRISON CAMPBerlin, Jan. 23.—(By the Associ-
ated Press).—Of the American
soldiers taken prisoner by the Ger-
mans during the operations of the
American troops on the western
front, only a single one now re-
mains in Germany. The Associated
Press correspondent has learned.
This prisoner is at Stuttgart, too
ill to be removed at present.CARNEGIE HERO
MEDALS GIVEN 31Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 23.—Thirty-
one acts of heroism were recog-
nized by the Carnegie hero fund com-
mission at its 12th annual meet-
ing held here yesterday.
In seven cases silver medals were
awarded, in 24 cases bronze medals.
Fifteen of the heroes lost their
lives, and to the dependents of 10
of these pensions aggregating \$7-
230 a year were granted; to the
dependents of four of the others
who lost their lives the sum of
\$1,250 was granted to be applied
as the commission may sanction.

MUCH COTTON GINNED.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Cotton gin-
ning prior to Jan. 16 was 1,651,945
running bales, including 149,412
round bales; 21,860 bales of Ameri-
can Egyptian, and 41,088 bales of
sea island, the census bureau today
reported.

BRITISH LOAN GOES WELL.

London, Wednesday, Jan. 23.—The
subscriptions to the national
war bonds reached and passed a
total of 1,600,000,000 pounds before
the close on Saturday, it is learned.BARNEY OLDFIELD RETIRES.
Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 23.—Barney
Oldfield, automobile racer, an-
nounces he has retired.RUSSIA CASE
ENDED; BEGIN
LEAGUE PLANSlav Representatives to
Get a Hearing—Push
Work on World PactParis, Jan. 23.—The
preliminary peace will
be signed early in June
at the latest, according
to the most trustworthy
information says George
Hutin in the Echo d'
Paris today.With replies from the various
Russian factions to its proposal
for a conference being awaited,
the supreme council of the
peace conference met at 10:30
o'clock today. Meanwhile the
joint allied commission is be-
ing made up, although no
names have been announced.All the members of the coun-
cil were present when the
meeting began.It was recalled here when an-
nouncement was made that repre-
sentatives would meet dele-
gates from Russian factions on
"Princes' islands," in the Sea of Mar-
mara, that Major General Charles
P. Townshend of the British army
was interned there by the Turkish
government after he was forced to
surrender at Kut-el-Amara. The
islands are summer resorts for
many people residing in Constantinople.An official bulletin issued by the
press bureau says:
"The proposals of President Wil-
son were approved, including rec-
ognition by the associated powers
of the right of the Russian people
to direct their own affairs without
dictation from the outside. The
powers do not wish to exploit
Russia.""The powers recognize the revolu-
tion and in no way countenance
a counter revolution. They wish
to serve Russia unselfishly, and in-
volve all organized groups in Sib-
eria or within the boundaries of
European Russia as it stood before
the war to send representatives to
Princes' islands to meet repre-
sentatives of the associated powers,
provided there is a truce of arms
meantime.""Such representatives will be ex-
pected at the place appointed by
Feb. 15."A plenary session of the confer-
ence Saturday will discuss Presi-
dent Wilson's proposals for a league
of nations.
"Turn to League Plan."
Having disposed of the Russian
question for the moment, the
supreme council of the peace con-
gress turned today to the principal
object of its work—the establish-
ment of a league of nations. This
question promises to command vir-
tually all the undivided attention
of the delegates until their action
regarding Russia shows results
one way or another. As the Rus-
sian delegates are not expected at
Princes' islands until Feb. 15, this
means that nearly the whole at-
tention of the congress will be turned
to the league of nations until Presi-
dent Wilson's departure for Amer-
ica.Out of the Russian negotiations it
is hoped that some unanimous
agreement will be reached that will
bring representatives of that coun-
try into further sessions at Paris.
Delegates of all the associated pow-
ers have expressed their opinion
that a secure peace can
hardly be considered to have been
made while Russia remains under
fire.It is regarded as quite significant
in circles surrounding the peace
congress that the first plan for a league
of nations to be considered comes
from Premier Lloyd George of
Great Britain. This is quite in
consonance with what has been known
in a very small circle close to the
American delegates, that President
Wilson plans to have European
ideas come before the congress in
advance of his own American of-
ficials explain that Mr. Wilson's
purpose is not only out of deference
to European nations, which have
sacrificed so much in the war, or
out of deference to views of Euro-
pean statesmen, but that there is a
technical advantage in reserving
American plans until all others
have been fully discussed, when
they may be brought forward, prob-
ably to form a bridge by which dis-
agreements between the plans have
developed may be dispelled.

Ready to Back Best One.

Mr. Wilson has told his colleagues
that he has no personal pride of
authorship in the plan for the
league and is quite ready to place
himself in a position of supporting
some other nation's plan rather
than proposing one of his own, if he
feels that procedure will best serve
the common purpose. If discussion
goes on according to this plan, it
appears likely that both the British
and French plans will be discussed
before the president brings out his
own, which is now entirely com-
pleted and ready for presentation
at any time.